

Haplotrema sportella (Gld.).
 Zonitoides arborea (Say).
 Zonitoides cookei Pils.
 Polita hammonis (Strom).
 Striatura milium pugetensis (Dall).
 Pristiloma stearnsi (Bland).
 Euconulus fulvus (Müll).
 Punctum pygmæum (Drap.).
 Vertigo columbiana Sterki.
 Cochlicopa lubrica (Müll).

POLYGYRA GERMANA VANCOUVERINSULÆ n. subsp. The shell is more openly umbilicate than typical *germana* with a decidedly stronger, higher parietal tooth. Hairs of the surface space very delicate and more or less fully deciduous in adults. Height 4.5 diam., 6.8 mm.; $5\frac{1}{4}$ whorls.

Cameron Lake. Type 44538 A. N. S. P.; paratype in Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Also found about 4 miles south of Union.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW ZONITOIDES.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

ZONITOIDES COOKEI n. sp. Fig. 1.

The shell is discoidal, the spire very slightly convex, umbilicus regularly diminishing inward, very nearly one-fourth the

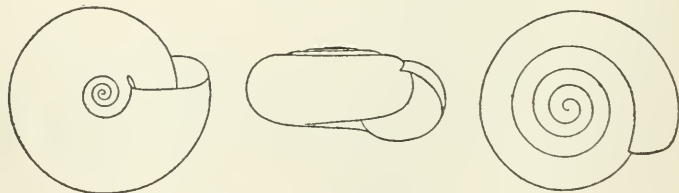


Fig. 1. *Zonitoides cookei*.

diameter of the shell; whitish, glossy, smoothish, under the microscope showing faint growth lines and on the upper sur-

face an excessively minute, close and shallow spiral striation on the last 2 or 3 whorls. The whorls increase slowly and are rather convex, the suture rather deeply impressed, last whorl rounded peripherally. The aperture is rather narrow, crescentic. Height 1.7, diam. 3.6 mm.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.

Cameron Lake, Vancouver Island. Type no. 130623 A. N. S. P. Specimens also contained in the Bishop Museum.

This species is distinguished by its very low spire of narrowly coiled whorls, and especially by the narrow aperture. The generic reference is uncertain, as we do not know whether it possesses the *Vitrea* or the *Zonitoides* type of teeth, and the shell characters are not decisive. However, the suture is deeper than in our small species of *Vitrea* or *Polita*. Named for Dr. C. Montague Cooke.

SOME NOTES ON MINUTE PISIDIA.

BY V. STERKI.

Recently Mr. A. W. Stelfox kindly presented me with a few fine specimens of *Pisidium torquatum* Stelfox, with a note saying that they are what B. B. Woodward¹ has described as *parvulum* Clessin. That species is well established and distinct, to judge from Clessin's² description and figures, though both somewhat inadequate, and from authentic specimens. From Woodward's description and figures, l. c., it is evident that his *parvulum* is an entirely distinct species, which Stelfox has named *torquatum*. Woodward's specimens were from Denmark and he stated that the species had not been met with in the British Isles, either recent or fossil. That is evidently to be understood of both, *parvulum* Clessin and the one described by him. As stated by Stelfox, his specimens, from England, resemble the Nearctic *P. punctatum*, as to size and shape; they are 1.5 mm. long, well

¹ Catalogue of the British Species of *Pisidium* in the British Museum, 1913, p. 105. Pls. II, f. 6, IV, f. 8, XVII, fs. 3-6.

² Cycladeen, in Küster and Chemnitz, 1879, p. 17, Pl. 1, fs. 17-21.